

**Please add the following New claims:**

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25. (New) A method for determining if a patient has, or can develop, a PDD, comprising the steps of:

obtaining a stool sample from the patient;

analyzing a compound in the stool sample of the patient; and

correlating the analysis of the compound with a PDD condition or lack thereof.

26. (New) The method of claim 25, wherein the compound comprises an indicator of protein digestion.

27. (New) The method of claim 25, wherein the compound comprises an indicator of pancreatic function.

28. (New) The method of claim 25, wherein the compound comprises chymotrypsin.

29. (New) The method of claim 25, wherein the PDD comprises autism.

30. (New) The method of claim 25, wherein the step of analyzing comprises the step of determining a quantity of the compound in the stool sample.

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31. (New) The method of claim 30, wherein the step of correlating comprises the step of comparing the quantity of the compound in the stool sample of the patient with a normal quantity of the compound found in a non-PDD individual.
32. (New) A biological marker for determining if an individual has, or can develop, a PDD (pervasive development disorder), the biological marker comprising a compound in a stool sample of the individual.
33. (New) The biological marker of claim 32, wherein the stool compound comprises chymotrypsin.
34. (New) The biological marker of claim 32, wherein the stool compound comprises an indicator of protein digestion.
35. (New) The biological marker of claim 32, wherein the stool compound comprises an indicator of pancreatic function.
36. (New) The biological marker of claim 32, wherein the PDD comprises autism
37. (New) The biological marker of claim 32, wherein the biological marker comprises a quantitative level of the stool compound.

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38. (New) The biological marker of claim 37, wherein the biological marker is indicative of the need for biological treatment.

39. (New) A method for monitoring the course of a PDD (pervasive development disorder) in a patient diagnosed with the PDD, comprising monitoring a biological marker in each of a plurality of stool samples of an individual provided over a period of time.

40. (New) The method of claim 39, wherein the step of monitoring comprises measuring a quantitative level of the biological marker in the stool, wherein a change in a quantitative level is indicative of a change in the PDD condition.

41. (New) The method of claim 39, wherein the PDD comprises autism, ADD (attention deficit disorder) or ADHD (attention deficit hyperactivity disorder).

42. (New) The method of claim 39, wherein the PDD comprises a developmental delay.

43. (New) The method of claim 39, wherein the biological marker comprises chymotrypsin.

44. (New) The method of claim 39, wherein the biological marker comprises an indicator of protein digestion.